How They Went West and

Grew Up With That

Great Country.

PORTLAND DULL AND DIRTY

But Crosses Are Growing on the

Bushes Out There.

WEBS SET FOR EASTERN FLIES.

Taxes and Lot Values in the Coast Cities

Real and Artificial.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG. SATURDAY OCTOBER 17. 1891-TWELVE

Served to the Visiting Delegates at the State W. C. T. U. Convention.

FIFTY SUDDENLY SICKEN

While in Session in Church Shortly After Partaking of the Dangerous Meal .

ALL BUT TWO SURE TO RECOVER.

Although for a Time the Alarm and Confusion at the Scene of the Wholesale Attack Was Intense.

MISTERY SURROUNDING THE MATTER.

Some Ladies Are Disposed to Blame the Liquor Interest, but Conservatives Admit That the idea is Absurd.

REMARKABLE SCENE IN THE CONVENTION HALL

PERCIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. BRADFORD, PA., Oct. 16.-The wholesale poisoning of the delegates to the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union here to-day created a great sensation, and while fatalities will result the excitement is still intense. A little after noon to-day the delegates gathered in Armory Hall, where they had been invited to a dinner given by the leading ladies' committee of the city. The dinner was altogether a charming affair and had been prepared especially by Mrs. Washburne.

On the bill of fare, coffee, grapes and cold meats occupied conspicuous places, and the sole idea to-night is to find which one of these delicacies contained the poison which made nearly half a hundred of the ladies deathly ill. The ladies ate heartily of the good things, and at the opening of the afternoon session of their regular proceedings in the Methodist Church, all were present and in apparent good health and spirits.

A Sudden Change in the Hall. The meeting was regularly called to order and the programme of work carried out until about 4 o'clock this afternoon, when a sudden change came over the assemblage. room, creating a profound sensation.

Many delegates and citizens, attracted by the unusual scene gathered about the suffer ers inside and outside the church and offered what care and assistance they could. A tremendous crowd gathered before the church, and word was spread throughout the city that a hundred delegates to the convention had been poisoned.

Every physician in the city was called upon, and the basement of the large Presbyterian Church was made into a temporary hospital, to which a party of 40 ladies were taken, and as soon as possible the sufferers were taken to private houses, where they could each receive special care. All showed the same symptoms-they had undoubtedly been poisoned though by whom or with what, no one cared to ask, as all were too busy trying to alleviate their sufferings to be able to ascertain.

Mystery Surrounding the Matter Physicians who had been called said they had no idea what kind of poison had created the havoe, and were too busy with the ladies, who were the most badly affected, to answer any questions at first. It was very evident that the poison had been partaken of at the

dinner, as only those present and who ate heartily were affected. Some writhed in ngony, while others were merely sick at heir stomach while all vomited, generally before they were able to leave the church. Of course the scene there was so remarkable in its details that it can best be left to the imagination. Sufficient, that the church, pews, floor and aisles were in such a state the aid of scrubwomen had to be called in

at once in order to make it at all present-

When the least seriously affected ladies were seen this evening, some of them claimed the coffee had done the damage, and that poison had been put in their cups, others said they were certain the grapes were to blame, and still others that there was poison in the cold meat. The principal sufferers, however, claim that whatever was the matter, the secret agents of the liquor interests here, who are known to be opposed to holding such a convention, either placed poison in their food or spread a noxious and poisonous gas throughout the

church, thus making the ladies ill. The Eumors Without Foundation.

Of course this latter theory is not to be believed, as only those who had been at the dinner were taken ill, while the idea that the liquor interests of the city had deliberately poisoned the delegates, many of them nigh unto death, is not believed by a single citizen here, nor will the idea be entertained even by the sufferers themselves after they have fully recovered from their liness, and consequent fright. THE DIS-PATCH correspondent has been busy on the case ever since the poisoning, and with the assistance of physicians and other investigations, places the cause of the serious affair entirely on the food used at the dinner

Whether or not poison had been placed in this food, is a matter to be learned on later investigation. The poisoning caused the greatest excitement in this city, and amid the confusion and suffering it was hard to ascertain who was the most seriously af-

WANTS of allkinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Col

fected, and who it was that was suffering mostly from fright.

THAT BLAINE

names of the lady delegates most seriously affected. Committees of ladies were ap pointed to see that the newspapers did not use them, their claim being that it was useless to frighten their people at home. This was done at the request of the sufferers themselves, as most of those taken ill were

from other parts of the State. As the afternoon wore on, and every peasure was taken to ease the discomfort and pain of the afflicted, all began to show some signs of improvement. Under the skillful treatment of the local corps of physicians and an eminent lady practitioner from Philadelphia, Mrs. Dr. H. S. French, all the patients began to gradually improve, and to-night are considered out of danger, with the exception of two prominent ladies.

Two in a Critical Condition. By an odd coincidence, both of these who are feared to be dangerously ill, are two newspaper women-Mrs. W. H. Holvey, representing the Scranton Truth, and Mrs Ada Cable, who was reporting the proceed ings for the Bradford Era. These two are reported low to-night, and Mrs. Holvey is said by her physicians to be in a very critical condition, her recovery being doubtful. Mrs. Cable, at 9 o'clock, was so low her life was despaired of, but at this hour (midnght) she is better and improving.

The people of the city have thrown open their doors to the afflicted ones, and at every bedside may be found a careful nurse, with a physician making hourly calls. The ladies ask that their friends in the outside world be not alarmed, as they are recovering rapidly. Physicians also claim this to be a fact, and, with the exception of the two ladies named, all may be said to be on the road to rapid recovery, with every prospect of being around in the morning at the open-

ing of the regular session of the convention. Before the ladies became ill with the unknown poison the State convention had been getting along with its work nicely. The first session of the day was a prayer meeting at 10 o'clock A. M., conducted by Mrs. E. D. C. Mair, of Pittsburg. Presito-night it is certain that not more than two dent Mrs. Mary H. Jones, of Philadelphia, called the meeting to order at a little after 10 o'clock, when they went into regular sesstop. The annual address of Mrs. Jones. came next, and the report of the Secretary.

STORMING THE CLOUDS.

THE GOVERNMENT RAINMAKERS RE-NEW OPERATIONS IN TEXAS.

Continuous Fire of Twenty Honra From Their Batteries Brings Good Indications -The Rain Is Looked for To-Day-Ranchmen Will Welcomy It.

SAN DIEGO, TEX., Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-Soon after midnight this morning the people of San Diego were awakened by the opening gun of another attack on the clouds by Uncle Jerry Rusk's sky-stormers. The firing has now been in progress for nearly 20 hours, and it seems probable from the appearance of the sky at this time that the rain will be here before another day has

A cold, dry Texas norther, which has been howling over the plains in this region Nearly 50 of the most prominent delegates suddenly rose in their seats, and white-faced and weak, tottered out of the building. First one, then another hastily rose, and after the first half dozen had left the room a remarkable scene followed. By twos and threes, and then by the dozens, the well-dressed delegates actually ran from the room, creating a profound sensation. to-night the firing was at intervals of about

The firing began with a clear sky, but it began to cloud up shortly before dayligh, and this evening heavy bank, of cloud, surounded the horizon. The people are predicting ain for to-morrow from the sky indications, but the rainfall men will not commit themselves to making any proph wist. The humidity was 65 per cent when the firing began, and 95 per cent at daylight. Since then it has been between 70 and 90 all day, varying as the firing dereased or increased. The experiment is on a far larger scale than any that has yet been nade, and the battle of El Paso is a mere

skirmish compared to it. The men have worked incessantly without sleep. They are willing to suffer, howver, if the rain will only come. ranchmen in this county have subscribed \$2,500 to pay part of the expenses of the test, and they say that if it brings rain they will be willing to pay five times that much to bring it in the future. A good rain is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to them and the farmers.

COMPLETELY REORGANIZED.

The Strong New Constitution of the Woman's Christian Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- This was the fourth day of the biennial conference of the International Women's Christian Association. It was passed in secret session. The foreoon was taken up in the discussion and adoption of a new constitution, which now gives the associations a strong central organization with power to transact business. Heretofore each local association has existed independently, the conference electing no permanent officers, simply appointing an international committee which had power only to make arrangements for the ensuing conference. It could not raise funds no rosecute any active aggressive work. The constitution provides for an Execu ve Committee. This committee will meet at the call of the President, and will have power to push the work of organization and

make plans for general work. In response o an invitation from Miss Frances Willard. the conference elected as fraternal delegate to the Convention of the World's W. C. T. U., which meets in Boston, November 17, Mrs S. C. Elliott, of Lincoln, Neb., and Miss C. V. Drinkwater, of Boston. next conference will be held in Buffalo.

STOFIEL'S letter from the iron ore regions for THE DISPATCH to s how the great ore boats are loaded. Illustrated from photographs.

SNAKES AT AUCTION.

Fourteen Boa Constrictors Sold by Custon

Officials for a Song. NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- [Speciat]-The nake market is very much depressed at present. There is always some smuggling, but just now there is much more than usual, and that is how customs officers came to seize 12 boxes of boa constrictors which they found upon the steamer Advance on October 1. They were known as tree boas and came from the banks of the Amazon. Tree boas are worth from \$10 to \$50 each,

ecording to their size and condition The snakes were put up at auction to-day. The snakes went for a song. The market is glutted and when somebody started off with bid of \$20 for the lot no one but the aucioneer seemed surprised. When H. Hoile hid \$75 there was no further opposition. If the snake market was not on the verge of emoralization they would have easily ought three or four times that amount. 14 boas were carried to Mr. Hoile's in a truck. There a bath was given are probably hungry, as they have not dined since leaving Brazil.

Which Said McKinley's Bill Furnishes No Market for Pork and Flour

EXPLAINED BY ITS AUTHOR

The New Tariff All Right After the Senate Inserted Reciprocity.

DEMOCRATIC CHARGES ANSWERED.

The Maine Statesman Points Out the Many Benefits of His Plan.

GREAT ADVANTAGES FOR THE FARMER

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- An Ohio editor having written Mr. Blaine that the Democratic papers were parading him as an opponent of the McKinley bill, he replies as

AUGUSTA, ME., Oct. 14, 1891. John Hopley, Esq., Bueyrus, O.: My Dear Sin-You inform me that the Democratic paper in your town, and many Democratic papers throughout Ohio, keep following paragraph standing in type: "But there is not a section or line in the entire bill (McKinley tariff) that will open a mark t for another bushel of wheat, or another barrel of pork."—James G. Blaine to Senator Frye, July 11, 1830.

This sentence is garbled and taken from its proper connection. What I did say is the "I do not doubt that in many respects the tariff bill pending in the Senate is just measure, and that most of its pro visions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection, but there is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another pound of pork."

Before the Changes Were Made. The letter in which this paragraph occurs was written to Senator Frye on July 11, 1890, and the McKinley bill did not become a law until October 1-nearly three months thereafter. In my letter to Senator Frye I objected to the bill because it did not contain reciprocity clause, which would provide for wheat and pork, for other products of the farm and for various fabrics. Before the bill was final's passed the reciprocity clause was inserted, and a large addition was made to the free list. It will therefore be seen from what I have said in my letter that the objection which I made to the McKinley bil! was entirely removed before the bill

became a law. Let me further say that the reciprocity clause has given ample market for many barrels of flour and many pounds of pork. Brazil, some months since, entered into a adm'tted free. Flour is made free, and pork

Cubs and Porto Rico have reduced the duty on flour from \$5 80 a barvel to \$1 (which gives us the market), besi533 putting nearly 100 articles of American production on the free list. San Domingo has made a reciprocity treaty, with flour and pork upon the free list, besides a large number of other articles. Other treaties for reciprocity are in progress.

The Arrangement With Germany. Germany, without negotiating a formal treaty, has removed the prohibition on

pork, and our Government in consideration thereof, has lest her sugar on the free list. This opens to us an entirely new market and \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 of American pork pound has been taken for ten years. The reciprocity, provision is proving very successful, and especially in farm products, and more particularly in the case of the two articles mentioned in the paragraph quotedflour and pork. I am not, therefore, an opponent of the

McKinley bill, as the Democratic papers of Onio are constantly alleging. On the coutrary, I have cordially supported it ever since it was perfected by the insertion of the reciprocity clause.

Very respectfully yours, JAMES G. BLAINE.

WATRES AT HEADQUARTERS.

He Says the Republican Senators will Not Obstruct a Full Inquiry.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.-[Special.]-Lieutenant Governor Watres turned in personally at Republican headquarters to-day to boom along the work for Gregg and Morrison. The Chairman is maturing plans for the tour of the State that begins next Tuespay. Chairman Watres says the outlook in the State is entirely even with his expectations. With reference to the Senate's investigation he said that "the position taken by that body I believe to be thoroughly satisfactory to the people, and we can safely afford to make our appeal to public judgment and intelligence on the course already mapped out and to come. I think our position is a correct one. The Republican party proposes to close no avenue to a full, fair and free inquiry through its proper representa-tives, and our members of the Senate will

not adopt any covered policy. this investigation. It will be searching and thorough, without refuge in the tech nicalities or quibblings as to procedure. I think that has already become a demonstrated fact. We want to know everything and must know it."

SURE OF M'KINLEY.

Sport Who Will Give Odds on Bim, but

Will Want Odds on Gregg. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- [Special.] - A eading "sporting gentleman" of this city has for some time been gathering information from the important States to guide him in betting. He tells THE DISPATCH correspondent that the result of his research warns him to be very wary at this time, except perhaps as to Ohio, where he is willing to lay odds on McKinley's election by a good majority.

In the other States influences are at work which make it impossible yet to decide how to put up money, but from the present out-look he will probably look for odds to bet that Gregg will be elected in Pennsylvania; the Republican ticket in Iowa and New York, and the Democratic in Massachusetts. This is his present slate, subject to modifica tion any time except as to McKinley, who, he is assured, will win hands down.

COUNTY FIGHTS IN KANSAS.

The Democrats Left by the State Committee

to Their Own Resources. TOPEKA, KAN., Oct. 16.-[Special.]-The State Democratic Central Committee in its meeting to-day adopted resolutions declaring that it would take no part in the local county fights and that the Democrats in the various counties must act as the situation demands. The committee was confronted with demands from 57 County Central Committees in which the Democrats had divided. In some of these counties the Democrats had fused with the Alliance, in others with the Republicans, and the re-mainder of the counties and nominated

straight Denocratic tickets. A fight was made on the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee by the Democrats who opposed fusion, and an attempt made to force his resignation, but he was sustained

y the committee. The State Central Committee of the People's and Democratic parties have lost con-trol of the county fights. The Republican State Central Committee has advised fusion with the Democrats in certain counties, but is running straight tickets in all counties where there is any prospect of success.

POWDERLY CONDEMNED FOR ALLEGED JOBBERY WITH THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

Wright and Butler Pilloried With Him-Sweeping Resolutions Against the Three Adopted at a Convention of Labor Men-

Several Counties Send Delegates. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-A band of determined-looking men gathered to-night in Odd Fellows' Hall. So quietly was their business transacted that not until after they had adjourned was it known that an important conference of labor leaders had been held. About one hundred men Mended the meeting, and they were representatives of organized labor from Philadelphia, Northumberland, Lehigh, Schuylkill, Berks, Clearfield, Carbon, Lacka-wanna and Westmoreland counties.

A. A. Carlton, a former member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, was chosen chairman, with Frederick Turner, ex-General Treasurer of the same organization, as secretary. On taking the chair Mr. Carlton stated that though he had always been a Republican he had awakened to the necessity of some action being taken by the workingmen to counteract the job-bery of certain labor leaders. Addresses in the same strain were made by Edward Moore, who was formerly Master Workman of District Assembly No. 1; Michael Moore, of the Broom Makers' Union; Joseph P Canill, of the Reading Miners' Association, and others.

Resolutions were adopted declaring among other things that "this convention of duly accredited delegates representing the varied industries of the great State of Pennsylvania condemn the course pursued by Messrs. Powderly, Wright, Butler & Co. in effecting a corrupt deal with the men who have brought the Republican party so low in the dust.

"That Messrs. Powderly, Wright, Butler and their associates deserve the condemna-tion of workingmen everywhere for trailing in the dust the emblem of an organization i has been our proud privilege to serve, through which such great results might have been and can be secured under compe-tent and worthy leadership; that we proclaim it our determination to make known to the workingmen of the country the venalty and corruption of Messrs. Powderly, Wright Butler & Co., that when the time comes there shall be such an uprising as to sweep forever from power unfaithful leaders in both the industrial and political worlds."

DALZELL AT ERIE.

He Is Very Enthusiastically Received in a Robinson Stronghold.

ERIE, Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-The Republicans of Erie county opened the campaign this evening, introducing Hon, John Dal zell, of Pittsburg. Mr. Dalzell was very enthusiastically received here. While this was a Robinson stronghold during the recent league contest, Mr. Dalzell has made himself popular by submitting gracefully to the result of the contest.

the result of the contest.

In presenting the State ticket he dwelt upon the war records of the candidates, and deprecated Wright's record as a corporation representative. In speaking of the defeat of Hon. G. W. Delamater last fall, he regarded it as a rebuke to the men and the methods they had used in thwarting the will of the people in convention. While he believed that the extra session of the State Senate was called for political effect, he be-lieved in Grant's theory, that no guilty man should escape. The tariff question, the Mc-Kinley bill, the sugar and tin plate in-dustries were freely discussed. References to Blaine aroused great enthusiasm. The speaker expressed a fond hope that the force bill would be resuscitated by the next

THE BEDFORD JUDICIAL PIGHT.

Motion to Adjourn Sine Die Laid en the Table Till Longenecker Arrives. BEDFORD, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The sensa-tional feature of the Judicial Conference of this district was enacted to-day when Captain Sanner, of Somerset, offered the follow-

ing resolution: Inasmuch as this Judicial Conference has met repeatedly during the past 90 days and no satisfactory result has been attained or s likely to be attained; therefore, be it re-solved, that the conference adjourn sine die. The motion was the occasion of an ani-mated discussion, but resulted in a compromise whereby it was laid on the table until the return of Mr. Longenecker, who is out

of town to-day. The Flat Failure of a Conference. BUTLER, Oct. 16.-[Special.]-A meeting of the representatives of the four counties omposing the Twenty-fifth Congressional district was to have been held in this city to-day, but none of the delegates from Mercer, Lawrence or Beaver put in their appearance. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the advisability of changing the mode of making Congressional nor inations from the conferee to the popular vote system. Each of the county commit-tees in the district appointed delegates to a convention to consider the proposition, but it is likely that no further effort will be made to consider the matter.

Jerry Simpson Speaks at Lima.

LIMA, O., Oct. 16 .- [Special.] -- Sockless Jerry Simpson spoke here this afternoon to a crowd of 1,100 people. He devoted the greater part of his speech to Senator Sher-man. Many went to hear him out of curiosity. Ralph Beaumont, of Washington, who came here with Mr. Simpson, addressed a crowd to-night in the public square.

LINCOLN-An analysis of the martyr President's character by Colonel A. K. McClure is a feature of THE DISPATCH

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

An Illinois High School Professor's Snield Causes a Big Sensation.

QUINCY, ILL., Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-Prof J. R. Stevenson, instructor in science and mathematics in the Quincy High School, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head twice with a revolver. The suicide created a tremendous sensation and the public schools were closed. Prof. Stevenson was 43 years of age and had a wife and child, enjoyed good health, and so far as known, had not a trouble in the world. The only cause assigned for his rash deed is temporary insanity.

He left his home in his usual good spirit. was placed in the hands of the police.

this morning, kissed his wife and child good-bye and started for school. On the way down he purchased a double-action revolver and a box of cartriges. He loaded the five chambers of the revolver and then made his way to a ravine. As he ap-proached the ravine he broke into a dead run, and then suddenly halting, placed the revolver to his head and pulled the trigger He never recovered conse twice. He never recovered consciousness and died three hours afterward. It is said that when a boy he received a blow on head which at long intervals affected his brain, and it is supposed that he was tem-porarily deranged when he took his life.

The World's Fair Will Have the Highest Tower Ever Built, and

PITTSBURG BEATS PARIS.

The Monster Contract Given to the Keystone Bridge Company,

BACKED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.

A Structure That Will Hold Over 25,000 Persons at One Time.

DETAILS OF THE MAMMOTH DESIGN

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- The Stars and Stripes, t was decided to-day, are to wave 1,120 feet above the ground-higher than ever flag has waved before. It is to be done during the World's Fair, from an American tower that will out-Eiffel Paris. The builder is to be

Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg. Over 25,000 people will be accommodated in the tower at one time, and two of the many elevators are to start from the ground and run more than 1,000 feet up without change or stop, directly to the lookout landng. The width of the tower at the foundaion level is 440 feet in each direction.

A Pittsburg Company to Do It. After long continued negotiations the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, one of Andrew Carnegie's concerns, has made offers in writing that are satisfactory to the promoters. A conference was held at the Union League Club to-day with Mr. A. L. Griffin, President of this company, and Mr. Edward F. Cragin, representing the promoters, and several capitalists.

As a result the Keystone Company has agreed in writing to construct the metal rtion of the tower and to have it comoleted February 1, 1893. The company will have to pay heavy forfeits per day for any delay over that time. President Griffin expects that the tower, however, will be built by October 12, 1892, less than one year from date. In that case a bonus is exacted for the time saved.

Options have been secured on grounds immediately adjoining the World's Fair site and arrangements made with the World's Fair officials so that the tower grounds shall be included under their jurisdiction. After long and careful study the designs have been completed by Engineer George L. Morrison, of this city. He estimates that the earning capacity will be nearly four times that of the Eiffel tower.

Cost of the Big Structure The actual cost will be about \$1,500,000. The cost of the Eiffel tower was a little less than \$1,700,000. The difference is in the greater simplicity of design of the American tower and the use of the standard and merchantable sizes of steel.

Doubts as to the completion of the tower n time are largely discounted by the fact that the Carnegie concerns have a capital of between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 and employ 23,000 men. The Keystone Company, the concern with which the contract is room, but the remainder of us slept on \$4ade, built the St. Louis bridge, the bridge at Keokuk, Dubuque, Kansas City and other places. Subscriptions and pledges have been received from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and elsewhere.

The three landings will be circular platforms, the first 250 feet in diameter, and 200 feet from the ground. The second will be 150 feet in diameter, 400 from the ground and the upper landing, more properly called the "lantern," will be 60 feet in diameter and 1,000 feet above the ground.

Details of the Design. At the first landing there will be a grand colonnade around the outside, 15 feet wide and 738 feet mean circumference. On this colonnade 4,000 or 5,000 people can be accommodated at one time. Inside of this colonnade will be space 'in addition to the space required for elevators and machinery, sufficient to build four hotels or restau

rants. In addition to the restaurants there will be provided numerous kiosks or booths, constructed in accordance with the architecture, styles and customs of the various countries, which will be used for the sale of curios, ornaments, fabrics and other articles produced and manufactured in all lands.

Capacity of the Restaurants. Within the restaurants 6,000 or 8,000 guests may be comfortably seated and served at one time. Within and about the booths and surrounding platforms 3,000 more people will have room to move about, make purchases, etc. The second landing is designed as a grand promenade and picnic quarters in the day time, and as a dancing hall in the evening. It will accommodate at one time 5,000 or 6,000.

The upper landing is to be finished as the grand lookout, will be two or three stories high and accommodate at one time 1,200 to 1,500. Above this will be four offices for signal service and scientific investigation. Above this will be the circular electric railway, carring electric lights at night and signals by day.

Above this is the lighthouse, to be provided with the most powerful revolving light ever constructed, surmounted by the flagstaff and the Stars and Stripes.

ANARCHISTS HELD FOR TRIAL

Their Wild Creed as Voiced in the Words

For Which They Were Tried.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16 .- Before Judge Biddle to-day hearing was had on habeas corpus in the cases of Julius Moskowitz, Louis Jacobs, Isadore Prenner and Morris Gillis, charged with breach of the peace, distributing anarchistic circulars, making incendiary speeches and inciting to riot, and Jacob Apple, charged with intimidat ing a witness. It appeared from the evi-dence that a party of Russian Hebrews calling themselves "Knights of Labor," rented a hall in which to hold a socialist meeting. It was alleged that the meeting was to be a seditious one and the matter

"What was the subject of their dis-course?" asked the Assistant District Attorney of one of the officers on the witness stand to-day. "Don't listen to rabbis: don't listen to riests; don't believe in God, and don't believe in the police. They condemned re-ligion by atheism and anarchy. They said that everything should be free. They did not know any Government, and they ridi-culed the devout Hebrews. They also con-demned the President of the United States, the practicing of their doctrines was sedi-tious. He would hold the four men for

In All Parts of Canada, and Premier Abbott Is Uneasy Over It,

OTTAWA, Oct. 16. - [Special.]-Premier Abbott is greatly concerned over the unmistakable excitement rapidly developing in every quarter of the Dominion in favor of political union with the United States. Several of the most ardent supporters of Sir John Macdonald have become the foremost promoters of the movement. Organizations in every section of the country are being completed to lay the case of "bankruptcy or annexation" squarely be-fore the people, and with what success has been shown by the reception the movement has met with at Windsor, Belle River and other points in Western Ontaria.

Dr. Brien, one of the leaders in favor of political union, said, when a member of the Dominion Parliament, just before the last election, that he was an out-and out annexationist, and would leave Parliament to announce his platform. As a Liberal he did not desire to take the initiative step, until he was free from his party and out of Parliament, so that his action could not be attacked. There are more than 100 seats in Parliament protested, and within six months there will be from 50 to 75 elections, in which the question of political union with the United States will be an important

DEPEW-Interesting illustrated lette from Frank G. Carpenter on the great after-dinner speaker in THE DISPATCH

BALTIMORE'S BLUE LAWS.

A Strict Enforcement of Them Brings About a Very Sudden Reaction BALTIMORE, Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-A week ago the grand jury directed the police com-

missioners to enforce the old Sunday law, and quoted the provisions of the aged statute. It almost prohibited the people from breathing. The police enforced the people that from all sides came protests.

The enforcement of the obnoxious law aroused the church people also. Fearful that the enforcement law to the letter. This so incensed the Fearful that the enfor repeal the existing statute by the next Legis-lature, they prevailed on the grand jury to modify their order. The grand jury did so, and to-day all Baltimore is laughing at the wording of the new order. It allows the sale of medicine, soda water, bread and postage stamps, and the delivery of ice cream and cake, provided they are bought the night before, but bars out cigars and confectioners. The order closes thus: confectioners. The order closes thus:

This action is based on the belief of the grand jury that in the cases which they have ignored a large part, of the public believe that at this time the cases excepted partake of the nature of necessary work and traffic, while in the cases which they have not ignored or excepted they believe them to be cases of pretence and not a ne-

BOUND FOR ECONOMY.

Messianic Impostor Who Is After the Millions of the Economites.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-Prof. Spear, who was Dr. Cyrus Teed'schief lieutenant in founding the Koreshan Home in Frisco, is now engaged in exposing the secret methods of the Chicago messiah. He declares that Teed's claims are fraudulent: that he does not love the sisters of the home with a platonic affection, and that he absorbs all the coin of his dupes. Spear said: "I've seen Teed caress female members all over the plantation, but when we tried any Platonic affection on the women of the fold there was trouble. It cost \$500 to furnish Teed's bed-Spear says Teed has gone to Econo

Pa, to secure possession of the millions in the Economita treasury. The Economites expect the coming of the Messiah, and Teed ready to personate the Savior. Teed' brother is there, and he has also the sup-port of John Duss, one of the trustees, and f several women who have become mem EDGAR FAWCETT'S serial, "AMER

ICAN PUSH," is the best story now being published in serial form in America. A napter of absorbing interest in THE DIS-PATCH to-morrow.

THEY TRICKED THE OFFICERS

Man and Woman Succeed in Smuggling \$200,000 Worth of Unset Gems. NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-The Cusom House authorities were notified by letter from London a few weeks ago that a New York jeweler was investing largely-in diamonds and other precious stones. It was thought, the letter said, that he intended to smuggle them into New York. A second and later letter told that the jeweler and his wife had engaged a suite of rooms on a White Star liner and that they carried with them \$200,000 worth of unset gems. Accordingly, when the ship arrived the pair were carefully searched and all their baggage examined. Nothing, however, was

ound and the officials thought their inform ant had made a mistake. Subsequent inquiry neems to show that the searching officers were tricked and that though searched, the jeweler and his wife succeeded in smuggling in \$200,000 worth of unset gems. The officers said to-day that it was now too late to do anything in the mat ter, and it is improbale that any arrests will be made.

Mrs. Thurman Thought to be Dying. COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.-Mrs. Allen G. Thurman's condition is very critical tonight, and it is not thought she will survive till morning. She has laid in a stupor for three days.

THE NEWS DIRECTORY.

The 12-page DISPATCH is just teeming with live news and special features this morning. The following index will be found

convenient:

holesale Poisoning. A Blaine Letter.
Convention Plan. Pacific Millionaires. A Convention Plan. Pittsburg to Eclipse Effel. PAGE 2. Exposition Figures. Missionaries Meet PAGE 3.

PAGE 1.

Foreign Features, Social and Personal. PAGE 5. The Trade Situation. Methodist Council PAGE 6. The Labor World. Charges Against Hoey.

PAGE 7.

Copyrighted Cable. The Ohio Campaign

PAGE 4.

PAGE 8. Highest Waterfall News From Neighboring Towns. PAGE 9. Wakeman's Letter From Coventry.

PAGE 10. Chess and Checkers. PAGE 1L Iron Trade Review. and said that his position was useless and that he ought to be killed."

The Judge declared he had no doubt that

A Clerk's Conscience. Present Day Issues.

ANNEXATION THE CRY

LIVSEY

What the Wild Waves Are Saying. CHANGE OF FRON

Republican Leaders to Turn in for a

Constitutional Convention. WALTER LYON GIVING THE ORDERS

Which Are Expected to Greatly Affect the Present Situation.

THE GRANGERS ARE NOT IN THE SCHEME

Distriction Oct. 16.—United States Distriction Oct. 16.—United States Distriction of Pittaburg, came Proposition of Pittaburg, came Pitt learned from unquestionable authority that Mr. Lvon was not here in reference to the Senatorial inquiry in progress, but had come with the information that the Republican powers had changed front on the Constitutional Convention question, and that the electors of the State would be expected to vote for and by their ballot order Constitutional Convention.

It is a grave question now whether the proposition for such a convention can be carried, notwithstanding the orders. Until this week the leaders of both the great political parties were opposed to the proposed convention. The administration was partially committed to it, but was not staying up of nights working for its success. The Grangers Don't Want It.

The grangers and the labor element of the State had demanded the convention, and the act providing for it was passed at their solicitation and by their effort. The bill had hardly been passed when both the old parties seemed to forget it, and neither of them was willing to stand responsible for it. A study of its peculiar construction later on convinced the grangers that they had no interest in it, and now only the labor element of the State is willing to stand responsible for the birth of the measure. As it now stands there is no politics in it.

zerne counties have indicated that the convention should be held and to ignore their wishes by either party is fraught with danger and threatens more or less confusion. It was therefore said to-day that neither arty was willing to assume the responsi-

Lackawanna, Clearfield, Fayette and Lu-

bility for the defeat of the proposed convention and both parties are afraid to act as guardian for the measure. Position of the Western Senators The Western Senators to a man ar either opposed to the convention or are

densely ignorant on the subject. Senator Sloan, of Indiana, says positively that his people do not want the convention. The Pittsburg and Allegheny Senators say they know nothing about the subject. Pobline of Westmareland thinks the voters of his county will vote against the convention and Senator Brant, of the Fayette-Greene district, says het does not and there was no other city in sight to do know what the people of his district will

Senator Showalter, of Butler, constituents are evincing more interest in the subject. The Philadelphia Senators, without regard to the party, say their city will vote against the or the Senators from the labor districts say

the senators from the information that the Republican leaders have decided to endeavor to pass the measure and have the convention held comes from a source that gives it color. It has recently been decided by the leaders of both parties that the ticket for and against the convention will be distributed from the State headquarters to the County Chairmen throughout the State. If either party decides that the convention is or is not to be held they will distribute only such ticket as will serve their purpose.

The People Not at All Interested. Farmer Taggert, the granger leader, who has been here all week looking after the interest of the Republican State ticket, says his people have lost all interest in the Constitutional Convention. J. R. Thomas another granger leader, expressed the same opinion. But they are all likely to change their minds if it be true as reported to-day that Mr. Lyon is issuing orders for its suc-

There is not a Senator left in town night. They came here expecting that the extra session would end before this evening. Before they return on Monday they have arranged to remain here at least until after the election.

The news of the death of Senator Mehard. of the Mercer-Lawrence district, was re-ceived here this evening. Action on his death will likely be taken on Monday evening. It has been announced here that Henry Hall, of Mercer, ex-Representative, will be a candidate for the dead man's Hall has strengthened himself materially since he was whipped for the Lower House a year ago. He will go into the Senatorial fight with the unqualified sup-port of the reorganized political firm of Quay and Magee. HERBERT.

EDGAR FAWCETT'S serial, "AMERI-CAN PUSH," is the best story now being published in serial form in America. A hapter of absorbing interest in THE DIS-

Children Locked in a Room Cremated. HELENA, ARK., Oct. 16 .- News has been received here of the burning of three children on the Crews plantation, across the river in Mississippi. The parents of the children left them in the house while they went out in the field to work. The children were ordered to bar the door to keep the house warm. Flames were noticed coming from the house soon after and no one was able to break open the doors. The house fell in and the three children were



GOOD AGRICULTURAL LAND SCARCE

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] Ever since the Golden Days of '49 the

Far West has been regarded by people here in the East as a sort of fabled land-or Eldorado where the "golden fleece" grew within every man's easy reach, combined with a climate as Elysian as the Floridian dream of Ponce de Leon's "Fountain of Perpetual Youth," With that white hatted old crank, Horace Greeley, urging the young men to "go West and grow up with the country," and that accomplished boomer," George Francis Train, proclaimng from every rostrum in the two continents for a quarter of a century that ere another generation the Pacific coast and Puget Sound cities would rival, if not outrival New York and San Francisco in commercial supremacy, was it any wonder that the ambitious youth of the East felt his pulses throb with



unwonted vigor, and, leaving the counting room, the mill and the "exchange," sought

the Northwest In Search of Big Fortunes,

Much of this glittering prospectus was what Lord Castlereagh used to call the Irish Parliament on College Green-"a mockery, a delusion and a snare." Yet there was but a majority of the voters in Schuylkill, just enough sober reality in it to stim plate new efforts and to populate the waste places of the Northwest, and Empire" between Council Bluffs and the Cascade Range. Cities grew up out of the primeval forest as if by magic, but this growth was not without difficulties and drawbacks. Despite the forlorn fact that Henry Villard and his Amsterdam bankers and members of the "Blind Pool" dropped more millions in abandoned "docks" and acreage and in transcontinental and intercontinental "cross lines" and "short lines" than have yet been taken out of them and that Jay Cooke dropped more Quaker City money in trying to connect "Somewhere with No where" across the Northern Pacific wastes, than he got back despite all this-the Oregon country, and especially Portland, seemed to grow, if for no other reason that a vast transportation business had grown up

> the business. Porth ad a Millionnires' Mecca. Of the States particularly favored by this new order of things Oregon got more than her share, and the city of Portland got the lion's share if we may judge by her present commercial standing, and the almost fabulous wealth of her citizens today. It is scarcely a half a century since the foot of the first white settler pressed the soil where Portland now stands. It is not a site which William Penn, or any



They Keep the Bag and Give Advice. city "founder" having an eye for checkerboard exactness, would have selected. It does not seem to the superficial observer to be laid out with any special reference to health, as the backwater from the Columbia river pushes back sewerage up to its fountain, and on every known sanitary principle ought to be a prolific producer of sewergas. It would not seem to meet commercial conditions or requirements, as instead of being ocated on the peninsula between the two rivers, as Villard wisely or unwisely designed, and thus give water front all around, she grew on one side of the river only, and this, too, 100 miles from the coast. Had there been a city where Astoria now stands, when Portland was selected, the latter in a few BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Adver-

tisement Columns. If you want anything

you can get it by this method,